Laboratories, Inc., from Winner, S.Dak., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of small proportions of potassium chlorate and potassium chloride, a trace of a substance yielding free chlorine, alcohol (2.1 percent by volume), glycerin, and water.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: (Bottle) "For the Gums * * * A treatment and preventive for Ulcerated, Sore and Bleeding Gums, Trench Mouth, Gingivitis, Pyorrhea"; (circular) "For Trench Mouth, Ulcerated, Sore and Bleeding Gums, Gingivitis and Pyorrhea. Trench Mouth (Vincent's Infection) Trench Mouth is a contagious oral infection, which of late has attracted considerable attention due to the alarming increase in the number of cases. Trench Mouth should be controlled in its early stages due to the rapid sloughing of the tissues involved. Gingasol being a powerful, non-irritating antiseptic, destroys the causative organism (Bacillus Fusiformis) on contact. Because of its high penetrating power Gingasol readily reaches the organisms at the seat of infection. No instrumentation should be done at first or any attempt made to remove the characteristic grey slough. Instruct patient to rinse mouth thoroughly three times a day with undiluted Gingasol, causing it to pass through the interproximal spaces where the infection usually begins. After the infection has been eliminated, Gingasol should be used at least once a day to prevent recurrence. Gingivitis Due to the ability of Gingasol to destroy other infective organisms it should be recommended immediately in Gingivitis and all acute gum infections. After the inflation has subsided the teeth should be thoroughly scaled, and by using Gingasol regularly the gums will remain in a firm and healthy condition. In the Treatment of Pyorrhea Pyorrhea is perhaps the most common of all gum diseases. However, it responds readily to treatment in its earlier stages. Special attention should be given to prophylaxis and the scaling of the teeth. After all the tartar has been removed and all other sources of irritation, such as badly fitting fillings, crowns and bridges corrected, Gingasol should then be used to destroy the infective organisms. * * * Gingasol * * * will help main-* healthy mouth. Remember the life of the teeth is dependent upon the health of the gums. Insure them by using Gingasol daily."
On May 9, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments

of condemnation were entered and it was ordered by the court that the product

be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

20931. Misbranding of Parmint. U. S. v. 72 Bottles of Parmint. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29977. Sample no. 7866-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation Parmint disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the circular shipped with the article.

On or about April 6, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Puerto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 72 bottles of Parmint, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 30, 1932, by the Wylie B. Jones Advertising Agency, New York, N. Y., through Gabriel J. Fajordo, from New York, N. Y., to San Juan, P. R.; that it was being sold and offered for sale in Puerto Rico by Serra, Garabis & Co., Inc., San Juan, P. R., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "'Parmint' * * * Parmint Inc. Binghamton, N. Y."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of iron and ammonium salts including citrate and chloride, extracts of plant drugs including ginger, flavoring material including peppermint oil and methyl salicylate, a gum, alcohol, and water, sweetened with saccharin.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the circular accompanying the package contained false and fraudulent statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects in the treatment of catarrh, diseases due to catarrh, catarrhal deafness, defective hearing, complete deafness, noise in the head due to catarrh, catarrh of the lungs, stomach, and intestines, loss of smell due to catarrh, cough, excess phlegm in the throat, bad breath,

torpid stomach, mental depression, acute and chronic bronchitis, slight or total deafness, inflammation of the opening of the Eustachian tubes, lessened vitality, inflammatory irritation and ulceration of mucous membranes, decadence of sight and hearing, pains over the eyes and forehead, mental torpidity, germ disease of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach and blood, poisoned blood, contaminated blood, disease of all parts of the system, dyspepsia, indigestion, torpid stomach, pain, nausea, and heart troubles.

On May 5, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that

the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

20932. Misbranding of Mother's Joy salve. U. S. v. 526 Small and 7 Large Packages of Mother's Joy Salve. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 30095. Sample nos. 31652-A, 31653-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation Mother's Joy salve disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing

certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On April 13, 1933, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 526 small and 7 large packages of Mother's Joy salve at Newburgh, N.Y., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 4, 1930, by the Rice Chemical Co., from Greensboro, N.C., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Mother's Joy Salve * * Manufactured by Goose Grease Company Greensboro, N.C."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of volatile oils, including eucalyptol, camphor and methyl salicylate, kerosene, and a small proportion of fatty oil incorporated in

petrolatum.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: (Carton, small size) "An efficient remedy for relief of Croup, Coughs, * * * and Chest Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Influenza, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough * * * Eczema, Bronchitis"; (jar, small size) "Pneumonia Rub one-half jar or more on chest and throat and apply warm flannel saturated with salve. Apply hot iron to flannel rubbing gently. Apply also between shoulders, under arm pits, and to seat of pain. Repeat every two hours until relieved. Coughs * * * Rub the salve over chest and throat. In severe cases cover chest with warm flannel saturated with salve. Repeat every two hours until relieved. Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and La Grippe Apply the salve over chest and throat. Swallow a small quantity. In severe cases follow directions for Pneumonia. Catarrh and Hay Fever Snuff a small quantity of the salve up the nostrils morning and night, or oftener if required. In severe cases heat a spoonful of salve and spray with atomizer. Whooping Cough and Asthma Apply salve over spinal column from neck to hips. Rub over throat and chest. Swallow a small quantity. Repeat until relieved. Inflammations For Skin eruptions"; (carton containing one dozen small size) "Indicated in the theory of Administering Medicine by Absorption. In Treatment of Coughs, * * * and forms of Croup, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, and Catarrh of Head. Will be found beneficial for Piles"; (carton, large size) "Directions For Croup * * * For Pneumonia * * * Expectant mothers, for that bearing down feeling, * * * the lower part of the abdomen with Mother's Joy Salve fifteen minutes both night and morning. Indicated in the theory of administering medicine by absorption. In Treatment of Coughs, * * * and forms of Croup. Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Bronchitis and Catarrh of Head. Will be found beneficial for Piles"; (jar, large size) "Indicated in the theory of administering medicine by absorption, in the treatment of Coughs, * * * and certain forms of Croup, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Hay Fever and Catarrh of head. Directions For Croup * * * For Pneumonia * * * Directions For * * Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever and Bronchitis. Insert Mother's Joy Salve in the nose every night and morning. If you find asthma coming on, swallow about a half-teaspoonful. For a Cough apply as above"; (circular, large size) "For Croup, * * * For Pneumonia * * * An Effective External Remedy for Croup, Cold Troubles